

WHILE LOOPS



DEFINITION

- A loop is a block of code that repeats itself while a condition is met.
- In a program, sometimes a block of code needs to be repeated.
- The ability to use repetition in a program makes the code shorter, uses less memory and therefore runs faster.



TYPES OF LOOPS

- **Conditional loops**

- A loop statement that keeps looping while a condition is met

- **Counted loops**

- A loop statement that loops a predetermined (to the loop structure) fixed number of times



SYNTAX

while (condition):

 block of code to be completed if condition is true

- Syntactically, it is very similar to the if statement (**if** is swapped for **while**)
- If the condition is true, the block is executed over and over until the condition is false



EXAMPLE 1:

```
num = 0
while (response != "EXIT"):
    response = input("Type EXIT to stop the loop\n")
    num = num+1
print (num)
```

- However, this program will not run! WHY?



EXAMPLE 1 ERROR:

```
NameError: name 'response' is not defined
```



THE SENTRY VARIABLE

- This is the variable that is used in the condition that controls the loop.
- In the previous example, it is the variable '*response*'.
 - The program is attempting to compare '*response*' to "EXIT" but the variable '*response*' has not been created yet!
- The sentry variable needs to be created and initialized before it is used as a part of the condition of the loop



EXAMPLE 1 - IMPROVEMENT

```
num = 0
```

```
response = " "
```

```
while (response != "EXIT"):
```

```
    response = input("Type EXIT to stop the loop\n")
```

```
    num = num+1
```

```
print (num)
```



EXAMPLE 2 — TRACE THIS

```
num = -2
```

```
while (num < 3):
```

```
    num = num+1
```

```
print (num)
```

MEMORY	OUTPUT



EXAMPLE 2 — TRACING

SOLUTION

```
num = -2
```

```
while (num < 3):
```

```
    num = num+1
```

```
print (num)
```

MEMORY	OUTPUT
num= -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3	3



EXAMPLE 3: WHAT IS THE OUTPUT?

```
num = 0  
while (num > 3):  
    num = num+1  
print (num)
```



EXAMPLE 3:

```
num = 0
while (num > 3):
    num = num+1
print (num)
```

**** note that the program never enters the loop because the condition is not met at the beginning!**

Outputs 0 to the screen



EXAMPLE 4: WHAT IS THE OUTPUT?

```
num = 0
```

```
while (num < 3):
```

```
    num = num-1
```

```
print (num)
```



EXAMPLE 4:

```
num = 0
```

```
while (num < 3):
```

```
    num = num-1
```

```
print num
```

- This is known as an infinite loop. It never stops!



INFINITE LOOP EXAMPLE

```
while (True):  
    print ("Hello")
```

